EXHIBIT A

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| 1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT |
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| 2 | FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS |
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| 4 | IN RE: |
| 5 | URETHANE ANTITRUST LITIGATION CASE NO. 04-1616 |
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| 8 | TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION IN LIMINE CONFERENCE before |
| 9 | HONORABLE JOHN W. LUNGSTRUM on |
| 10 | JANUARY 9, 2013 |
| 11 | APPEARANCES |
| 12 | For the Class |
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We're going to put on evidence of -- there's 1 blah. 2 nothing wrong with any of that. It's just you're not going to tell them, by the way, members of the jury, 3 they aren't here because they paid us some money. 4 5 MR. GUZMAN: We had intended to say things along the lines of, we allege this conspiracy that 6 7 involves these other companies. They are not here. This case is against Dow and Dow only. 8 9 THE COURT: I have no problem with that. MR. GUZMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Yeah. All right. Anything 12 further? All right. Let's turn to the deposition 13 objections. Let me say as a first preliminary that 14 there was a lot of skirmishing about the way in which 15 the deposition excerpts were presented to me. I 16 disregarded both the transmittal letter with the last 17 section of depositions and the letter sent to me by Dow questioning the contents of that transmittal 18 letter. I threw them both in the trash, actually, 19 the recycling, to be more precise, but I didn't need 20 the further help that whoever was trying to give me. 21 I do want to say this though because I know that is a 22 cumbersome process. This whole deposition objection 23 24 thing is a pain in the neck for everybody, and I want 25 to thank and congratulate both sides on an excellent

handwritten in, on making very clear to me what your objections were and why; and tabbing those pages for me saved my staff a considerable amount of effort and me a considerable amount of time. I read all this stuff, and it really helps me to have you have done it the way you did it. So thank you for your efforts.

Now, I have reviewed all of the deposition transcripts that were provided to me, and I am prepared to rule on the objections made. There are a couple of questions I want to ask about a couple of objections, but, generally speaking, I am prepared to simply tell you my rulings. I will make a few preliminary comments and then proceed to read to you the rulings. I am sorry I have not had the time to prepare my rulings in written form, so please listen carefully and ask me to repeat or clarify, and feel free to order a transcript, if you wish. This is going to be painful for all of us. This is one of the things I think the court reporter hates more than anything else, when we get down to this, trying to follow all the numbers and lines and everything else.

For your guidance, when I state that objections on certain pages or on ranges of pages are overruled,

I mean that all objections are overruled unless I specifically state otherwise. In other words, there may have been multiple objections raised. If I say overruled, I'm not going to deal with each one of them separately. When I sustain an objection as — this is the term I will use, beyond the scope, I'm using that phrase as shorthand for a combination of reasons for sustaining objections which plaintiffs style as outside the scope. Those reasons include not only literal determinations of outside the scope of direct examination by plaintiffs but also Rule 403 considerations of confusion, delay, and cumulativeness and the court's inherent power to control the presentation of evidence. But beyond the scope is my shorthand for that.

While there is no exact rule of thumb that either requires or helps to determine proportionality between direct and cross examination, I do think that the court can, and should, be cognizant of the order of presentation of proof by which the party who bears the burden of persuasion also enjoys the advantage of primacy in presenting its evidence. With deposition testimony, unlike live testimony, the party who seeks to present evidence which might arguably fall within the scope of direct if liberally defined but which is

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lengthy and potentially confusing in the context of the plaintiffs' presentation does not lose the opportunity of spontaneity or timeliness which is involved in live testimony, where if you don't ask the question at that time, it may get away from you for a number of different reasons. The out-of-scope testimony is available to be presented in the parties' case-in-chief, and the momentary potential for effective discrediting is not lost in the same way as with a live witness. I believe that is particularly so in this particular case. Nor do we have a situation, as we would with a live witness, where a witness might be inconvenienced by having to return to the stand where we have a video deposition involved. With a live witness I may be more liberal in my view about what is beyond the scope, as I have used that term, but with these deposition transcripts I think that's a different issue. Moreover, delay may be prevented because the proponent of the evidence in this case -- by and large, Dow -- may conclude it is unnecessary on reflection and not offer the volume of evidence in its case-in-chief that it might like to have inserted in the plaintiffs' case-in-chief. It's a decision

Dow has to make as a strategic or tactical matter.